*** AERMOD - VERSION 07026 ***
*** Coeur dAlene Paving - 150 ton/hr Rathdrum Site ***
*** Model Executed on 06/15/08 at 16:34:00 ***
Input File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_FORMALDE.DTA

Output File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_FORMALDE.LST

Met File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\SAND.2005\Spok87-91.SFC

Number of sources -	4
Number of source groups -	2
Number of receptors -	2758

*** POINT SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	STACK HEIGHT (METERS)	STACK TEMP. (DEG.K)	STACK EXIT VEL. (M/SEC)	STACK DIAMETER (METERS)	BLDG EXISTS	URBAN SOURCE	CAP/ HOR	EMIS RATE SCALAR VARY BY
DRYER	0	0.13356E-01	-3.0	-7.6	718.7	11.08	408.15	23.79	0.79	NO	NO	NO	
HOTOIL	0	0.35531E-05	-11.3	-21.3	718.7	3.57	616.48	2.47	0.20	YES	NO	NO	

*** VOLUME SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	RELEASE HEIGHT (METERS)	INIT. SY (METERS)	INIT. SZ (METERS)	URBAN SOURCE	EMISSION RATE SCALAR VARY BY
LOADOUT	0	0.15750E-04	-12.8	6.4	718.7	6.40	0.81	5.95	NO	
SILO	0	0.36539E-03	-12.8	6.4	718.7	10.00	0.81	5.95	NO	

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

GROUP ID	SOURCE IDs
ALL	DRYER , LOADOUT , SILO , HOTOIL ,
HMA	DRYER , LOADOUT , SILO , HOTOIL ,

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS ***

** CONC OF FORMALDE IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)					NETWORK OF TYPE	GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05889 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05797 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05658 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05586 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05585 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05515 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05512 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05425 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05388 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05192 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
HMA	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05889 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05797 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05658 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05586 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05585 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05515 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05512 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05425 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05388 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.05192 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC	

*** AERMOD - VERSION 07026 ***
*** Coeur dAlene Paving - 150 ton/hr Rathdrum Site ***
*** Model Executed on 06/15/08 at 22:58:04 ***
Input File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_CADMIUM.DTA

Output File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_CADMIUM.LST

Met File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\SAND.2005\Spok87-91.SFC

Number of sources - 2
Number of source groups - 2
Number of receptors - 2758

*** POINT SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	STACK HEIGHT (METERS)	STACK TEMP. (DEG.K)	STACK EXIT VEL. (M/SEC)	STACK DIAMETER (METERS)	BLDG EXISTS	URBAN SOURCE	CAP/ HOR	EMIS RATE SCALAR VARY BY
DRYER	0	0.17640E-05	-3.0	-7.6	718.7	11.08	408.15	23.79	0.79	NO	NO	NO	
HOTOIL	0	0.52163E-07	-11.3	-21.3	718.7	3.57	616.48	2.47	0.20	YES	NO	NO	

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

GROUP ID	SOURCE IDs
ALL	DRYER , HOTOIL ,
HMA	DRYER , HOTOIL ,

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS ***

** CONC OF CADMIUM IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)				NETWORK OF TYPE	GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
HMA	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC

*** AERMOD - VERSION 07026 ***
*** Coeur dAlene Paving - 150 ton/hr Rathdrum Site ***
*** Model Executed on 06/15/08 at 21:53:52 ***
Input File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_BENZENE.DTA

Output File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_BENZENE.LST

Met File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\SAND.2005\Spok87-91.SFC

Number of sources - 4
Number of source groups - 2
Number of receptors - 2758

*** POINT SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	STACK HEIGHT (METERS)	STACK TEMP. (DEG.K)	STACK EXIT VEL. (M/SEC)	STACK DIAMETER (METERS)	BLDG EXISTS	URBAN SOURCE	CAP/ HOR	EMIS RATE SCALAR VARY BY
DRYER	0	0.16884E-02	-3.0	-7.6	718.7	11.08	408.15	23.79	0.79	NO	NO	NO	
HOTOIL	0	0.99538E-07	-11.3	-21.3	718.7	3.57	616.48	2.47	0.20	YES	NO	NO	

*** VOLUME SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	RELEASE HEIGHT (METERS)	INIT. SY (METERS)	INIT. SZ (METERS)	URBAN SOURCE	EMISSION RATE SCALAR VARY BY
LOADOUT	0	0.93364E-05	-12.8	6.4	718.7	6.40	0.81	5.95	NO	
SILO	0	0.12600E-04	-12.8	6.4	718.7	10.00	0.81	5.95	NO	

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

GROUP ID	SOURCE IDs
ALL	DRYER , LOADOUT , SILO , HOTOIL ,
HMA	DRYER , LOADOUT , SILO , HOTOIL ,

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS ***

** CONC OF BENZENE IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)				NETWORK OF TYPE	GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00697 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00680 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00676 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00655 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00651 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00649 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00646 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00646 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00628 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00624 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
HMA	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00697 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00680 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00676 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00655 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00651 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00649 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00646 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00646 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00628 AT (	46.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00624 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC

*** AERMOD - VERSION 07026 ***
*** Coeur dAlene Paving - 150 ton/hr Rathdrum Site ***
*** Model Executed on 06/15/08 at 20:55:17 ***

Input File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_ARSENIC.DTA

Output File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\CDA Paving 30\CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_ARSENIC.LST

Met File - G:\Beework\CDA_Paving\SAND.2005\Spok87-91.SFC

Number of sources -	2
Number of source groups -	2
Number of receptors -	2758

*** POINT SOURCE DATA ***

SOURCE ID	NUMBER PART. CATS.	EMISSION RATE (GRAMS/SEC)	X (METERS)	Y (METERS)	BASE ELEV. (METERS)	STACK HEIGHT (METERS)	STACK TEMP. (DEG.K)	STACK EXIT VEL. (M/SEC)	STACK DIAMETER (METERS)	BLDG EXISTS	URBAN SOURCE	CAP/ HOR	EMIS RATE SCALAR VARY BY
DRYER	0	0.24192E-05	-3.0	-7.6	718.7	11.08	408.15	23.79	0.79	NO	NO	NO	
HOTOIL	0	0.94750E-08	-11.3	-21.3	718.7	3.57	616.48	2.47	0.20	YES	NO	NO	

*** SOURCE IDs DEFINING SOURCE GROUPS ***

GROUP ID	SOURCE IDs
ALL	DRYER , HOTOIL ,
HMA	DRYER , HOTOIL ,

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43824 HRS) RESULTS ***

** CONC OF ARSENIC IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID		AVERAGE CONC	RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)				NETWORK OF TYPE	GRID-ID
ALL	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
HMA	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	50.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	150.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	125.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	100.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	71.00,	98.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	75.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.00001 AT (	100.00,	175.00,	718.72,	718.72,	0.00)	DC

Marie Piper

From: "Marie Piper" <cascade@pugetsound.net>
To: <Kevin.Schilling@deq.idaho.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 16, 2008 3:02 PM
Attach: CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG.BST; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_ARSENIC.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_TOTALPAH.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_SO2.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_POM.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_PMTEN.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_NOX.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_NICKEL.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_HEX_CR.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_FORMALDE.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_CO.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_CADMIUM.USF; CDA Paving 30 Spokane with Crusher and DG_1987_BENZENE.USF
Subject: CDA Paving Input File

Hi Kevin,

Attached is the input file specific to the Spokane met set for Coeur d'Alene Paving - Rathdrum Plant. I'm just sending this as a formality that you have a digital copy of the input and output summary files.

Thanks for all of your help.

Best regards,

Marie

Marie E. Piper
Principal Engineer

Cascade Environmental Management
316 SE Pioneer Way, #294
Oak Harbor, WA 98277

360.672.0088

cascade@pugetsound.net

SECTION II.10

Restrictions on a Source's Potential to Emit

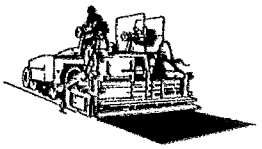
The only emission limitations used in the modeling and described in Section II.9 are:

- 12 hour operating days for the crushing operations (750 tph facility)
- 2000 hours per year annual operations for the hot mix asphalt plant (150 tph facility)
- 4800 hours per year for the HMA hot oil tank

SECTION II.11

Applicable Air Quality Rules and Regulations

Coeur d'Alene
PAVING
INCORPORATED
E. 120 Anton Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Tel: 208.762.0235 Fax: 208.665.9236



Part I

Applicable Requirements For New Asphalt Plant

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29..... IDAPA 58.01.01.575 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND AREA CLASSIFICATION
30..... IDAPA 58.01.01.577 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC AIR POLLUTANTS.
31..... IDAPA 58.01.01.590 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

32..... IDAPA 58.01.01.591 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS.

33..... IDAPA 58.01.01.625 VISIBLE EMISSIONS.

34..... IDAPA 58.01.01.676 STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES.

35..... IDAPA 59.01.01.725 RULES FOR SULFUR CONTENT OF FUELS.

36..... IDAPA 58.01.01.775 RULES FOR CONTROL OF ODORS.

37..... IDAPA 58.01.01.805 RULES FOR CONTROL OF HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLANTS.

38..... IDAPA 58.01.01.806 EMISSION LIMITS.
39..... IDAPA 58.01.01.807 MULTIPLE STACKS.

40..... IDAPA 58.01.01.808 FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL.

IDAPA 58.01.01. 121 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS BY DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

Any person engaged in an activity which may violate the air quality provisions of the Act, violate an air quality order issued or entered in accordance with the Act or these rules, or violate any of these rules, may be required by the Department to do any of the following: (5-1-94)

01. Schedule. Prepare a proposed schedule whereby the unlawful activity will be brought into compliance over a specified period of time. (5-1-94)

02. Report. Submit periodic reports to the Department indicating progress in achieving compliance. (5-1-94)

03. Records. Submit, keep and maintain appropriate records. (5-1-94)

04. Monitoring. Monitor air pollutants at the source, in the ambient air, or in vegetation to demonstrate compliance. (5-1-94)

05. Episode Plans. Develop emergency episode plans to help prevent ambient air pollution concentrations from reaching levels which would cause substantial endangerment to health or the environment. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.122 INFORMATION ORDERS BY THE DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

The Department may issue information orders as follows:

01. Purpose. For the purpose of: (5-1-94)

a. Developing or assisting in the development of any implementation plan, any standard of performance, any emission standard or any rule; (5-1-94)

b. Determining whether any person is in violation of any standard of performance, any emission standard, any implementation plan or any rule; or (5-1-94)

c. Carrying out any air quality provisions of the Act, any air quality order issued or entered in accordance with the Act or rules, or any of these rules. (5-1-94)

02. Persons. The Department may issue an information order to any person who: (5-1-94)

a. Owns or operates any emission source; (5-1-94)

b. Manufactures emission control equipment; (5-1-94)

c. The Department believes may have information necessary to meet the intent of these rules; or (5-1-94)

d. Is subject to any requirement of these rules. (5-1-94)

03. Requirements. The information order may require the person to perform the following on a one-time, periodic or continuous basis: (5-1-94)

a. Establish, maintain and submit records; (5-1-94)

b. Make reports; (5-1-94)

c. Install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment, and use audit procedures, or methods; (5-1-94)

d. Sample emissions in accordance with procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe; (5-1-94)

e. Keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables or other indirect data when the Department determines that direct monitoring of emissions is impractical; (5-1-94)

f. Submit compliance certifications including: (5-1-94)

i. Identification of the applicable requirement that is the basis of the certification; (5-1-94)

ii. The method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status for each applicable requirement, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data; and (4-5-00)

iii. The status of compliance with each applicable requirement, based on the method or means designated in Subsection 122.03.f.ii. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and (4-5-00)

g. Provide such other information as the Department may require. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.123 CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Coeur d'Alene Paving shall use all forms and documents as prescribed by Idaho DEQ for communications and be certified by a Responsible Official of Coeur d'Alene Paving.

All documents, including but not limited to, application forms for permits to construct, application forms for operating permits, progress reports, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports or compliance certifications submitted to the Department shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.124 TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF DOCUMENTS.

All documents submitted to the Department shall be truthful, accurate and complete. (5-1-94)

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. Certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness forms have been included with the application on forms GI and HMAP.

IDAPA 58.01.01.125 FALSE STATEMENTS.

No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under any permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto. (3-23-98)

No false statements have been made on any form, correspondence, or discussions with DEQ. By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit.

IDAPA 58.01.01.126 TAMPERING.

No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under any permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto. (3-23-98)

No tampering of any devices or methods or applicable rules has been done or will be condoned by any representative of the company.

IDAPA 58.01.01.127 FORMAT OF RESPONSES.

All responses and information submitted to the Department shall be provided in a format approved by the Department (5-1-94)

Coeur d'Alene Paving shall use all forms and documents as prescribed by Idaho DEQ for communications and be certified by a Responsible Official of Coeur d'Alene Paving.

IDAPA 58.01.01.130 STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE, SAFETY MEASURES, UPSET AND BREAKDOWN.

The purpose of Sections 130 through 136 is to establish procedures and requirements to be implemented in all excess emissions events and to establish criteria to be applied by the Department in determining whether to take enforcement action to impose penalties for an excess emissions event where the excess emissions are caused by startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, upset, or breakdown of any emissions unit or which occur as a direct result of the implementation of any safety measure. (4-5-00)

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications.

IDAPA 58.01.01.131 EXCESS EMISSIONS.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications.

01. Applicability. The owner or operator of a facility or emissions unit generating excess emissions shall comply with Sections 131, 132, 133.01, 134.01, 134.02, 134.03, 135, and 136, as applicable. If the owner or operator anticipates requesting consideration under Subsection 131.02, then the owner or operator shall also comply with the applicable provisions of Subsections 133.02, 133.03, 134.04, and 134.05. (4-5-00)

02. Enforcement Action Criteria. Where an excess emissions event occurs as a direct result of startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance, or an unavoidable upset or unavoidable breakdown, or the implementation of a safety measure, the Department shall consider the sufficiency of the information submitted and the following criteria to determine if an enforcement action to impose penalties is warranted: (4-5-00)

a. Whether prior to the excess emissions event, the owner or operator submitted and implemented procedures pursuant to Subsections 133.02 and 133.03 or Subsections 134.04 and 134.05, as applicable; (4-5-00)

b. Whether the owner or operator complied with all relevant portions of Subsections 131, 132, 133.01, 134.01, 134.02, 134.03, 135, and 136; (4-5-00)

c. Whether the excess emissions event was part of a recurring pattern of excess emissions events indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance of the facility or emissions unit; and (4-5-00)

d. Where appropriate, whether the excess emissions event was caused by an activity necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage. (4-5-00)

03. Effect of Determination. Any decision by the Department under Subsection 131.02 shall not excuse the owner or operator from compliance with the relevant emission standard and shall not preclude the Department from taking an enforcement action to enjoin the activity causing the excess emissions. Any decision made by the Department under Subsection 131.02 shall not preclude the Department from taking an enforcement action for future or other excess emission events. The affirmative defense for emergencies under Section 332 of these Rules may be applied in addition to the provisions of Sections 130 through 136. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.132 CORRECTION OF CONDITION.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications.

The person responsible for, or in charge of a facility during, an excess emissions event shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing such excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of the Department, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.133 STARTUP, SHUTDOWN AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications. Maintenance schedules are strictly enforced with daily and weekly inspections and maintenance routines monitored closely. Record-keeping and production logs are kept on-site and in the company headquarters.

The requirements in Subsection 133.01 shall apply in all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emissions unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event. The owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with all of the requirements of Subsection 133.01, as well as the development and implementation of procedures pursuant to Subsections 133.02 and 133.03 as a prerequisite to any consideration under Subsection 131.02. (4-5-00)

01. General Provisions. The following shall pertain to all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance activities expected to result or resulting in excess emissions: (4-5-00)

a. No scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory and/or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by the Department within an area designated by the Department as a PM-10 nonattainment area, unless the permittee demonstrates that such is reasonably necessary to facility operations and cannot be reasonably avoided and the Department approves such activity in advance, to the extent advance approval by the Department is feasible. This prohibition on scheduled startup, shutdown or maintenance activities during Advisories does not apply to situations where shutdown is necessitated by urgent situations, such as imminent equipment failure, power curtailment, worker safety concerns or similar situations. (3-20-97)

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b. The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Department of any startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance event that is expected to cause an excess emissions event. Such notification shall identify the time of the excess emissions, specific location, equipment involved, and type of excess emissions event (i.e. startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance). The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two (2) hours prior to the start of the excess emissions event unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that a shorter advanced notice was necessary. The Department may prohibit or postpone any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity upon consideration of the factors listed in Subsection 134.03. (4-5-00)

c. The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall report and record the information required pursuant to Sections 135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. (3-20-97)

d. The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions must make the maximum reasonable effort, including off-shift labor where practicable to accomplish maintenance during periods of nonoperation of any related source operations or equipment. (4-5-00)

02. Excess Emissions Procedures. For all equipment or emissions unit from which excess emissions may occur during startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance, the facility owner or operator shall prepare, implement and file with the Department specific procedures which will be used to minimize excess emissions during such events. Specific information for each of the types of excess emissions events (i.e. startup, shutdown and

a. Identification of the specific equipment or emissions unit and the type of event anticipated. (4-5-00)

b. Identification of the specific emissions in excess of applicable emission standards during the startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance period. (4-11-06)

c. The estimated amount of excess emissions expected to be released during each event. (3-20-97)

d. The expected duration of each excess emissions event. (3-20-97)

e. An explanation of why the excess emissions are reasonably unavoidable for each of the types of excess emissions events (i.e. startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance). (3-20-97)

f. Specification of the frequency at which each of the types of excess emissions events (i.e. startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance) are expected to occur. (3-20-97)

g. For scheduled maintenance, the owner or operator shall also document detailed explanations of: (4-5-00)

i. Why the maintenance is needed. (3-20-97)

ii. Why it is impractical to reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit during the scheduled maintenance period. (4-5-00)

iii. Why the excess emissions are not reasonably avoidable through better scheduling of the maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices. (3-20-97)

iv. Why, where applicable, it is necessary to by-pass, take off line, or operate equipment or emissions unit at reduced efficiency while the maintenance is being performed. (4-5-00)

h. Justification to explain why the piece of equipment or emissions unit cannot be modified or redesigned to eliminate or reduce the excess emissions which occur during startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance. (4-5-00)

i. Detailed specification of the procedures to be followed by the owner or operator which will minimize excess emissions at all times during startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance. These procedures may include such measures as preheating or otherwise conditioning the emissions unit prior to its use or the application of auxiliary equipment or emissions unit to reduce the excess emissions. (4-5-00)

03. Amendments to Procedures. The owner or operator shall amend, and the Department may require amendments to, the procedures established pursuant to Section 133 from time to time and as deemed reasonably necessary to ensure that the procedures are and remain consistent with good pollution control practices. (4-5-00)

04. Filing of Excess Emissions Procedures.
(4-5-00)

a. Unless otherwise required by the Department, the failure to prepare or file procedures pursuant to Subsection 133.02 shall not be a violation of these Rules in and of itself. (4-5-00)

b. To the extent procedures or plans for excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance are required to be or are otherwise submitted to the Department with any permit application, such submission, if deemed adequate by the Department, shall fulfill the requirement under this Section to file plans and procedures with the Department. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.134 UPSET, BREAKDOWN AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications. Maintenance schedules are strictly enforced with daily and weekly inspections and maintenance routines monitored closely. Record-keeping and production logs are kept on-site and in the company headquarters. Plant manager has weekly safety meetings as well as on-going safety training for plant personnel. Company safety program is to be followed by ALL company representatives.

The requirements in Subsections 134.01, 134.02, and 134.03 shall apply in all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, result or may result in an excess emissions event. The owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with all of the requirements of Subsections 134.01, 134.02 and 134.03 as well as the development and implementation of procedures pursuant to Subsections 134.04 and 134.05 as a prerequisite to any consideration under Subsection 131.02. Where the owner or operator demonstrates that because of the unforeseeable nature of the excess emissions event it is impractical to develop procedures pursuant to Subsection 134.04, the Department shall exercise its enforcement discretion on a case by case basis. (4-5-00)

01. Routine Maintenance and Repairs. For all equipment or emissions units from which excess emissions may occur during upset conditions or breakdowns or implementation of safety measures, the facility owner or operator shall: (4-5-00)

a. Implement routine preventative maintenance and operating procedures consistent with good pollution control practices for minimizing upsets and breakdowns or events requiring implementation of safety measures, and (3-20-97)

b. Make routine repairs in an expeditious fashion when the owner or operator knew or should have known that an excess emissions event was likely to occur. Off-shift labor and overtime shall be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs are made expeditiously. (3-20-97)

02. Excess Emissions Minimization and Notification. For all equipment or emissions units from which excess emissions result during upset or breakdown conditions, or for other situations that may necessitate the implementation of safety measures which cause excess emissions, the facility owner or operator shall comply with the following: (4-5-00)

a. The owner or operator shall immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health. (4-5-00)

b. The owner or operator shall notify the Department of any upset/breakdown/safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the event, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. (4-5-00)

c. The owner or operator shall report and record the information required pursuant to Sections 135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure. (3-20-97)

03. Discretionary Reduction or Cessation Provisions. During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, the Department may require the owner or operator to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the excess emissions until such time as the condition causing the excess emissions has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by the Department shall be taken upon consideration of the following factors and after consultation with the facility owner or operator: (4-5-00)

a. Potential risk to the public or the environment. (3-20-97)
b. Whether ceasing operations could result in physical damage to the equipment, emissions unit or facility, or cause injury to employees. (4-5-00)
c. Whether continued excess emissions were reasonably unavoidable as determined by the Department. (4-5-00)
d. The effect of the increase in pollution resulting from the shutdown and subsequent restart of the equipment or emissions unit or facility. (4-5-00)
e. The owner or operator shall not be required to reduce or cease operations at the entire facility if reducing or ceasing operations at a portion of the facility eliminates or adequately reduces the excess emissions. (4-5-00)

04. Excess Emissions Procedures. For equipment or emissions units and process upsets and breakdowns and situations that require implementation of safety measures, which events can reasonably be anticipated to occur periodically but which cannot be reasonably avoided or predicted with certainty, the owner or operator shall prepare, implement, and file with the Department specific procedures which will be used to minimize such events and excess emissions during such events. To the extent possible and reasonably practicable (and based upon knowledge of the process or emissions where measured data is not available), specify the following information for each type of anticipated upset/ breakdown/safety event: (4-5-00)
a. The specific air pollution control equipment or emissions unit and the type of event anticipated. (3-20-97)
b. The specific emissions in excess of applicable emission standards during the event. (4-11-06)
c. The estimated amount of excess emissions expected to be released during each event. (3-20-97)
d. The expected duration of each excess emissions event. (3-20-97)
e. An explanation of why the excess emissions are reasonably unavoidable. (3-20-97)
f. The frequency of the type of event, based on historic occurrences. (3-20-97)
g. Justification to explain why the piece of control equipment or emissions unit cannot be modified or redesigned to eliminate or reduce the particular type of event. (3-20-97)
h. Detailed specification of the procedures to be followed by the owner or operator which will minimize excess emissions at all times during such events, including without limitation those procedures listed under Subsection 134.05. (3-20-97)
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05. Amendments to Procedures. The owner or operator shall amend, and the Department may require amendments to, the procedures established pursuant to Section 134 from time to time and as deemed reasonably necessary to ensure that the procedures are and remain consistent with good pollution control practices. (4-5-00)

06. Filing of Excess Emissions Procedures. (4-5-00)
a. Failure to follow procedures filed with the Department shall not preclude the Department from making a determination under Subsection 131.02 if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that alternate and equivalent procedures were used and were necessitated by the exigency of the circumstances. (4-5-00)
b. Unless otherwise required by the Department, the failure to prepare or file procedures pursuant to Subsection 134.04 shall not be a violation of these Rules in and of itself. (4-5-00)
c. To the extent procedures or plans for excess emissions resulting from upsets, breakdowns or safety measures are required to be or are otherwise submitted to the Department with any permit application, such submission, if deemed adequate by the Department, shall fulfill the requirement under this Section to file plans and procedures with the Department. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.135 EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTS.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. The plant is a small (150 tph), minor facility that has a much smaller potential to emit that the larger facilities in the region. The plant is new with no modifications. Maintenance schedules are strictly enforced with daily and weekly inspections and maintenance routines monitored closely. Record-keeping and production logs are kept on-site and in the company headquarters.

01.Deadline for Excess Emissions Reports. A written report for each excess emissions event shall be submitted to the Department by the owner or operator no later than fifteen (15) days after the beginning of each such event. (3-20-97)
02. Contents of Excess Emissions Reports. Each report shall contain the following information: (3-20-97)
a. The time period during which the excess emissions occurred; (3-20-97)
b. Identification of the specific equipment or emissions unit which caused the excess emissions; (3-20-97)
c. An explanation of the cause, or causes, of the excess emissions and whether the excess emissions occurred as a result of startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, upset, breakdown or a safety measure; (3-20-97)

d. An estimate of the emissions in excess of any applicable emission standard (based on knowledge of the process and facility where emissions data is unavailable); (4-11-06)
e. A description of the activities carried out to eliminate the excess emissions; and (3-20-97)
f. Certify compliance status with the requirements of Sections 131, 132, 133.01, 134.01 through 134.03, 135, and 136. (4-5-00)
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g. If requesting consideration under Subsection 131.02, certify compliance status with Sections 131, 132, 133.01 through 133.03, 134.01 through 134.05, 135, and 136. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.136 EXCESS EMISSIONS RECORDS.

In the event that an excess emissions event should occur, it shall be corrected in a timely manner and communicated to DEQ, in writing. Maintenance schedules are strictly enforced with daily and weekly inspections and maintenance routines monitored closely. Record-keeping and production logs are kept on-site and in the company headquarters.

01. Maintenance of Excess Emissions Records. The owner or operator shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five (5) calendar year period. (3-20-97)

02. Availability of Excess Emissions Records. The excess emissions records shall be made available to the Department upon request. (3-20-97)

03. Contents of Excess Emissions Records. The excess emissions records shall include the following: (3-20-97)
a. An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to the Department pursuant to Section 135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and (4-5-00)
b. Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset/breakdown/ safety preventative maintenance plans which have been developed by the owner or operator in accordance with Sections 133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans. (3-20-97)

04. Protections Under Section 128. The protections under Section 128 for confidential information shall be available for excess emissions reports and records upon proper request of the owner or operator in accordance with Section 128. (3-23-98)
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IDAPA 58.01.01.155 CIRCUMVENTION.

No tampering of any devices or methods or applicable rules has been done or will be condoned by any representative of the company. By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit.

No person shall willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means that conceals emissions of pollutants that would otherwise violate the provisions of this chapter without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of emissions. (4-11-06)

IDAPA 58.01.01.156 TOTAL COMPLIANCE.

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. Record-keeping and production logs are kept on-site and in the company headquarters. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

Where more than one (1) section of these rules applies to a particular situation, all such rules must be met for total compliance, unless otherwise provided for in these rules. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.157 TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.

Prior to any source testing, Coeur d'Alene paving shall submit a test protocol for review by DEQ per the rules.. A final test report shall be submitted to DEQ for review per the rules. Modeling protocol has been submitted and approved. Any DEQ representative can observe testing or perform inspections during hours of operation.

The purpose of this Section is to establish procedures and requirements for test methods and results. Unless otherwise specified in these rules, permit, order, consent decree, or prior written approval by the Department: (4-5-00)

01. General Requirements. If a source test is performed to satisfy a performance test requirement or a compliance test requirement imposed by state or federal regulation, rule, permit, order or consent decree, then the test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 157. (4-5-00)
a. Prior to conducting any emission test, owners or operators are strongly encouraged to submit to the Department in writing, at least thirty (30) days in advance, the following for approval: (4-5-00)
i. The type of method to be used; (4-5-00)
ii. Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test; and (4-5-00)
iii. The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test. (4-5-00)

02. Test Requirements. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements. (4-5-00)
a. The test must be conducted under operational conditions specified in the applicable state or federal regulation, rule, permit, order, consent decree or by Department approval. If the operational requirements are not specified, the source should test at worst-case normal operating conditions. Worst-case normal conditions are those conditions of fuel type, and moisture, process material makeup and moisture and process procedures which are changeable or which could reasonably be expected to be encountered during the operation of the facility and which would result in the highest pollutant emissions from the facility. (4-5-00)

03. Observation of Tests by Department Staff. The owner or operator shall provide notice of intent to test to the Department at least fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled test, or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree or by Department approval. The Department may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. (4-5-00)

04. Reporting Requirements. If the source test is performed to satisfy a performance test requirement imposed by state or federal regulation, rule, permit, order, or consent decree, a written report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the completion of the test. The written report shall: (4-5-00)
a. Meet the format and content requirements specified by the Department in any applicable rule, regulation, guidance, permit, order, or consent decree. Any deviations from the format and contents specified require prior written approval from the Department. Failure to obtain such approval may result in the rejection of the test results. (4-5-00)
b. Include all data required to be noted or recorded in any referenced test method. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.161TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit.

Any contaminant which is by its nature toxic to human or animal life or vegetation shall not be emitted in such quantities or concentrations as to alone, or in combination with other contaminants, injure or unreasonably affect human or animal life or vegetation. (6-30-95)

IDAPA 58.01.01.200 PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT.

All forms have been submitted complete. Checklist has been followed and all requirements have been met.

The purposes of Sections 200 through 228 are to establish uniform procedures and requirements for the issuance of "Permits to Construct." As used throughout Sections 200 through 228 and 578 through 581, major facility shall be defined as major stationary source in 40 CFR 52.21(b), incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107, and major modification shall be defined as in 40 CFR 52.21(b), incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107. These CFR sections have been codified in the electronic CFR which is available at www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr. (4-2-08)

IDAPA 58.01.01.201 PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT REQUIRED.

All forms have been submitted complete. Checklist has been followed and all requirements have been met.

No owner or operator may commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining a permit to construct from the Department which satisfies the requirements of Sections 200 through 228 unless the source is exempted in any of Sections 220 through 223, or the owner or operator complies with Section 213 and obtains the required permit to construct, or the owner or operator complies with Sections 175 through 181, or the source operates in accordance with all of the applicable provisions of a permit by rule. (4-11-06)

IDAPA 58.01.01.202 APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

All forms have been submitted complete. Checklist has been followed and all requirements have been met.

Application for a permit to construct must be made using forms furnished by the Department, or by other means prescribed by the Department. The application shall be certified by the responsible official in accordance with Section 123 and shall be accompanied by all information necessary to perform any analysis or make any determination required under Sections 200 through 228. (7-1-02)

01. Required Information. Depending upon the proposed size and location of the new or modified stationary source or facility, the application for a permit to construct shall include all of the information required by one or more of the following provisions: (5-1-94)

a. For any new or modified stationary source or facility: (5-1-94)

i. Site information, plans, descriptions, specifications, and drawings showing the design of the stationary source, facility, or modification, the nature and amount of emissions (including secondary emissions), and the manner in which it will be operated and controlled. (5-1-94)

ii. A schedule for construction of the stationary source, facility, or modification. (5-1-94)

b. For any new major facility or major modification in a nonattainment area which would be major for the nonattainment regulated air pollutant(s): (4-5-00)

i. A description of the system of continuous emission control proposed for the new major facility or major modification, emission estimates, and other information as necessary to determine that the lowest achievable emission rate would be applied. (5-1-94)

ii. A description of the emission offsets proposed for the new major facility or major modification, estimates, and other information necessary to determine that a net air quality benefit would result. (4-5-00)

iii. Certification that all other facilities in Idaho, owned or operated by (or under common ownership of) the proposed new major facility or major modification, are in compliance with all local, state or federal requirements or are on a schedule for compliance with such. (5-1-94)

iv. An analysis of alternative sites, sizes, production processes, and environmental control techniques which demonstrates that the benefits of the proposed major facility or major modification significantly outweigh the environmental and social costs imposed as a result of its location, construction, or modification. (5-1-94)

v. An analysis of the impairment to visibility of any federal Class I area, Class I area designated by the Department, or integral vista of any mandatory federal Class I area that the new major facility or major modification would impact (including the monitoring of visibility in any Class I area near the new major facility or major modification, if requested by the Department). (4-6-05)

c. For any new major facility or major modification in an attainment or unclassifiable area for any regulated air pollutant. (4-6-05)

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i. A description of the system of continuous emission control proposed for the new major facility or major modification, emission estimates, and other information as necessary to determine that the best available control technology would be applied. (5-1-94)

ii. An analysis of the effect on air quality by the new major facility or major modification, including meteorological and topographical data necessary to estimate such effects. (5-1-94)

iii. An analysis of the effect on air quality projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth associated with the new major facility or major modification. (5-1-94)

iv. A description of the nature, extent, and air quality effects of any or all general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth which has occurred since August 7, 1977, in the area the new major facility or major modification would affect. (5-1-94)

v. An analysis of the impairment to visibility, soils, and vegetation that would occur as a result of the new major facility or major modification and general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth associated with establishment of the new major facility or major modification. The owner or operator need not provide an analysis of the impact on vegetation or soils having no significant commercial or recreational value. (5-1-94)

vi. An analysis of the impairment to visibility of any federal Class I area, Class I area designated by the Department, or integral vista of any mandatory federal Class I area that the new major facility or major modification would affect. (5-1-94)

vii. An analysis of the existing ambient air quality in the area that the new major facility or major modification would affect for each regulated air pollutant that a new major facility would emit in significant amounts or for which a major modification would result in a significant net emissions increase. (4-5-00)

viii. Ambient analyses as specified in Subsections 202.01c.vii., 202.01c.ix., 202.01c.x., and 202.01c.xii., may not be required if the projected increases in ambient concentrations or existing ambient concentrations of a particular regulated air pollutant in any area that the new major facility or major modification would affect are less than the following amounts, or the regulated air pollutant is not listed herein: carbon monoxide - five hundred and seventy-five (575) micrograms per cubic meter, eight (8) hour average; nitrogen dioxide - fourteen (14) micrograms per cubic meter, annual average; PM-10 - ten (10) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; sulfur dioxide - thirteen (13) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; ozone - any net increase of one hundred (100) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds, as a measure of ozone; lead - one-tenth (0.1) of a microgram per cubic meter, calendar quarterly average; mercury - twenty-five hundredths (0.25) of a microgram per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; beryllium - one-thousandth (0.001) of a microgram per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; fluorides - twenty-five hundredths (0.25) of a microgram per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; vinyl chloride - fifteen (15) micrograms per cubic meter, twenty-four (24) hour average; hydrogen sulfide - two-tenths (0.2) of a microgram per cubic meter, one (1) hour average. (4-5-00)

ix. For any regulated air pollutant which has an ambient air quality standard, the analysis shall include continuous air monitoring data, gathered over the year preceding the submittal of the application, unless the Department determines that a complete and adequate analysis can be accomplished with monitoring data gathered over a period shorter than one (1) year, but not less than four (4) months, which is adequate for determining whether the emissions of that regulated air pollutant would cause or contribute to a violation of the ambient air quality standard or any prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment. (4-5-00)

x. For any regulated air pollutant which does not have an ambient air quality standard, the analysis shall contain such air quality monitoring data that the Department determines is necessary to assess ambient air quality for that air pollutant in any area that the emissions of that air pollutant would affect. (4-5-00)

xi. If requested by the Department, monitoring of visibility in any Class I area the proposed new major facility or major modification would affect. (5-1-94)

xii. Operation of monitoring stations shall meet the requirements of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 58 or such other requirements as extensive as those set forth in Appendix B as may be approved by the Department. (5-1-94)

02. Estimates of Ambient Concentrations. All estimates of ambient concentrations shall be based on the applicable air quality models, data bases, and other requirements specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix W (Guideline on Air Quality Models). (4-5-00)

a. Where an air quality model specified in the "Guideline on Air Quality Models," is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted, subject to written approval of the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and public comment pursuant to Subsection 209.01.c.; provided that modifications and substitutions of models used for toxic air pollutants will be reviewed by the Department. (4-5-00)

b. Methods like those outlined in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Interim Procedures for Evaluating Air Quality Models (Revised)" (September 1984) should be used to determine the comparability of air quality models. (5-1-94)

03. Additional Information. Any additional information, plans, specifications, evidence or documents that the Department may require to make the determinations required under Sections 200 through 225 shall be furnished upon request. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.209 PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING PERMITS.

All forms have been submitted complete. Checklist has been followed and all requirements have been met. Due to the delays with the extra modeling for a temporary crusher with a Permit By Rule and the corrections needed for the supplied spreadsheets, Coeur d'Alene paving requests that an expedited process be followed to allow us to recoup lost revenues due to delays.

01. General Procedures. General procedures for permits to construct. (5-1-94)

a. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the application for a permit to construct, the Department shall determine whether the application is complete or whether more information must be submitted and shall notify the applicant of its findings in writing. (5-1-94)

b. Within sixty (60) days after the application is determined to be complete the Department shall: (5-1-94)

i. Upon written request of the applicant, provide a draft permit for applicant review. Agency action on the permit under this Section may be delayed if deemed necessary to respond to applicant comments. (4-5-00)

ii. Notify the applicant in writing of the approval, conditional approval, or denial of the application if an opportunity for public comment is not required pursuant to Subsection 209.01.c. The Department shall set forth reasons for any denial; or (5-1-94)

iii. Issue a proposed approval, proposed conditional approval, or proposed denial. (5-1-94)

c. An opportunity for public comment will be provided on all applications requiring a permit to construct. Public comment shall be provided on an application for any new major facility or major modification, any new facility or modification which would affect any Class I area, any application which uses fluid modeling or a field study to establish a good engineering practice stack height pursuant to Sections 510 through 516, any application which uses an interpollutant trade pursuant to Subsection 210.17, any application which the Director determines an opportunity for public comment should be provided, and any application upon which the applicant so requests. (5-3-03)

i. The Department's proposed action, together with the information submitted by the applicant and the Department's analysis of the information, shall be made available to the public in at least one (1) location in the region in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. (5-1-94)

ii. The availability of such materials shall be made known by notice published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county(ies) in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. (5-1-94)

iii. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the applicant and to appropriate federal, state and local agencies. (5-1-94)

iv. There shall be a thirty (30) day period after initial publication for comment on the Department's proposed action, such comment to be made in writing to the Department. (5-1-94)

v. After consideration of comments and any additional information submitted during the comment period, and within forty-five (45) days after initial publication of the notice, or notice of public hearing if one is requested under Subsections 209.02.b.iv. or 209.02.a.ii., unless the Director deems that additional time is required to evaluate comments and information received, the Department shall notify the applicant in writing of approval, conditional approval, or denial of the permit. The Department shall set forth the reasons for any denial. (5-1-94)

vi. All comments and additional information received during the comment period, together with the Department's final determination, shall be made available to the public at the same location as the preliminary determination. (5-1-94)

d. A copy of each permit will be sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (5-1-94)

02. Additional Procedures for Specified Sources. (5-1-94)

a. For any new major facility or major modification in an attainment or unclassifiable area for any regulated air pollutant. (4-6-05)

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i. The public notice issued pursuant to Subsection 209.01.c.ii. shall indicate the degree of increment consumption that is expected from the new major facility or major modification; and (5-1-94)

ii. The public notice issued pursuant to Subsection 209.01.c.ii. shall indicate the opportunity for a public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the air quality effects of the new major facility or major modification, alternatives to it, the control technology required, and other appropriate considerations. All requests for public hearings during a comment period with an opportunity for a hearing must be requested in writing by interested persons within fourteen (14) days of the publication of the legal notice of the proposed permit to construct or within fourteen (14) days prior to the end of the comment period, whichever is later. (3-23-98)

b. For any new major facility or major modification which would affect a federal Class I area or an integral vista of a mandatory federal Class I area. (5-1-94)

i. If the Department is notified of the intent to apply for a permit to construct, it shall notify the appropriate Federal Land Manager within thirty (30) days; (5-1-94)

ii. A copy of the permit application and all relevant information, including an analysis of the anticipated effects on visibility in any federal Class I area, shall be sent to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and

the Federal Land Manager within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete application and at least sixty (60) days prior to any public hearing on the application; (5-1-94)

iii. Notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit shall be sent to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; (5-1-94)

iv. The public notice issued pursuant to Subsection 209.01.c.ii. shall indicate the opportunity for a public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the air quality effect of the new major facility or major modification, alternatives to it, the control technology required, and other appropriate considerations. All requests for public hearings during a comment period with an opportunity for a hearing must be requested in writing by interested persons within fourteen (14) days of the publication of the legal notice of the proposed permit to construct or within fourteen (14) days prior to the end of the comment period, whichever is later. (3-23-98)

v. The notice of public hearing, if required, shall explain any differences between the Department's preliminary determination and any visibility analysis performed by the Federal Land Manager and provided to the Department within thirty (30) days of the notification pursuant to Subsection 209.02.b.ii. (5-1-94)

vi. Upon a sufficient showing by the Federal Land Manager that a proposed new major facility or major modification will have an adverse impact upon the air quality related values (including visibility) of any federal mandatory Class I area, the Director may deny the application notwithstanding the fact that the concentrations of regulated air pollutants would not exceed the maximum allowable increases for a Class I area. (4-5-00)

03. Establishing a Good Engineering Stack Height. The Department will notify the public of the availability of any fluid model or field study used to establish a good engineering practice stack height and provide an opportunity for a public hearing before issuing a permit or setting an emission standard based thereon. (5-1-94)

04. Revisions of Permits to Construct. The Director may approve a revision of any permit to construct provided the stationary source or facility continues to meet all applicable requirements of Sections 200 through 228. Revised permits will be issued pursuant to procedures for issuing permits (Section 209), except that the requirements of Subsections 209.01.c., 209.02.a., and 209.02.b., shall only apply if the permit revision results in an increase in emissions authorized by the permit or if deemed appropriate by the Director. (7-1-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.210 DEMONSTRATION OF PRECONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC STANDARDS.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

In accordance with Subsection 203.03, the applicant shall demonstrate preconstruction compliance with Section 161 to the satisfaction of the Department. The accuracy, completeness, execution and results of the demonstration are all subject to review and approval by the Department. (6-30-95)

IDAPA 58.01.01.211 CONDITIONS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT.

All forms have been submitted complete. Checklist has been followed and all requirements have been met.

01. Reasonable Conditions. The Department may impose any reasonable conditions upon an approval, including conditions requiring the stationary source or facility to be provided with: (5-1-94)

a. Sampling ports of a size, number, and location as the Department may require; (5-1-94)

b. Safe access to each port; (5-1-94)

c. Instrumentation to monitor and record emissions data; (5-1-94)

d. Instrumentation for ambient monitoring to determine the effect emissions from the stationary source or facility may have, or are having, on the air quality in any area affected by the stationary source or facility; and (5-1-94)

e. Any other sampling and testing facilities as may be deemed reasonably necessary. (5-1-94)

02. Cancellation. The Department may cancel a permit to construct if the construction is not begun within two (2) years from the date of issuance, or if during the construction, work is suspended for one (1) year. (5-1-94)

03. Notification to The Department. Any owner or operator of a stationary source or facility subject to a permit to construct shall furnish the Department written notifications as follows: (5-1-94)

a. A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty (60) days or less than thirty (30) days prior to such date ; and (5-1-94)

b. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen (15) days after such date. (5-1-94)

04. Performance Test. Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the stationary source or facility will be operated but not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after initial start-up of such stationary source or facility, the owner or operator of such stationary source or facility may be required to conduct a performance test in accordance with methods and under operating conditions approved by the Department and furnish the Department a written report of the results of such performance test. (5-1-94)

a. Such test shall be at the expense of the owner or operator. (5-1-94)

b. The Department may monitor such test and may also conduct performance tests. (5-1-94)

c. The owner or operator of a stationary source or facility shall provide the Department fifteen (15) days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.212 OBLIGATION TO COMPLY.

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

01. Responsibility to Comply with All Requirements. Receiving a permit to construct shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.213 PRE-PERMIT CONSTRUCTION.

By virtue of receiving Permit, it is understood that Coeur d'Alene Paving shall abide by the provisions and rules in the Permit. See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit.

This section describes how owners or operators may commence construction or modification of certain stationary sources before obtaining the required permit to construct. (3-23-98)

01. Pre-Permit Construction Eligibility. Pre-permit construction approval is available for non-major sources and non-major modifications and for new sources or modifications proposed in accordance with Subsection 213.01.d. Pre-permit construction is not available for any new source or modification that: uses emissions netting to stay below major source levels; uses optional offsets pursuant to Section 206; or would have an adverse impact on the air quality related values of any Class I area. Owners or operators may ask the Department for the ability to commence construction or modification of qualifying sources under Section 213 before receiving the required permit to construct. To obtain the Department's pre-permit construction approval, the owner or operator shall satisfy the following requirements: (4-5-00)

a. The owner or operator shall apply for a permit to construct in accordance with Subsections 202.01.a., 202.02, and 202.03 of this chapter. (3-23-98)

b. The owner or operator shall consult with Department representatives prior to submitting a pre-permit construction approval application. (3-23-98)

c. The owner or operator shall submit a pre-permit construction approval application which must contain, but not be limited to: a letter requesting the ability to construct before obtaining the required permit to construct, a copy of the notice referenced in Subsection 213.02; proof of eligibility; process description(s); equipment list(s); proposed emission limits and modeled ambient concentrations for all regulated air pollutants and toxic air pollutants, such that they demonstrate compliance with all applicable air quality rules and regulations. The models shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection 202.02 and with written Department approved protocol and submitted with sufficient detail so that modeling can be duplicated by the Department. (4-11-06)

d. Owners or operators seeking limitations on a source's potential to emit such that permitted emissions will be either below major source levels or below a significant increase must describe in detail in the pre-permit construction application the proposed restrictions and certify in accordance with Section 123 that they will comply with the restrictions, including any applicable monitoring and reporting requirements. (3-23-98)

02. Permit to Construct Procedures for Pre-Permit Construction. (3-23-98)

a. Within ten (10) days after the submittal of the pre-permit construction approval application, the owner or operator shall hold an informational meeting in at least one (1) location in the region in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. The informational meeting shall be made known by notice published at least ten (10) days before the meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the county(ies) in which the stationary source or facility is to be located. A copy of such notice shall be included in the application. (3-23-98)

b. Within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the pre-permit construction approval application, the Department shall notify the owner or operator in writing of pre-permit construction approval or denial. The Department may deny the pre-permit construction approval application for any reason it deems valid. (3-23-98)

c. Upon receipt of the pre-permit construction approval letter issued by the Department, the owner or operator may begin construction at their own risk as identified in Subsection 213.02.d. Upon issuance of the pre-permit construction approval letter, any and all potential to emit limitations addressed in the pre-permit construction application pursuant to Subsection 213.01.d. shall become enforceable. The owner or operator shall not operate those emissions units subject to permit to construct requirements in accordance with Section 200 unless and until issued a permit pursuant to Section 209. (5-3-03)

d. If the pre-permit construction approval application is determined incomplete or the permit to construct is denied, the Department shall issue an incompleteness or denial letter pursuant to Section 209. If the Department denies the permit to construct, then the owner or operator shall have violated Section 201 on the date it commenced construction as defined in Section 006. The owner or operator shall not contest the final permit to construct decision based on the fact that they have already begun construction. (3-23-98)

IDAPA 58.01.01.224 PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION FEE.

Application fee has been submitted.

All applicants for a permit to construct shall submit a permit to construct application fee of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the Department at the time of the original submission of the application. The permit to construct application fee is not required to be submitted for: (7-1-02)

01. Exemption Applicability Determinations. Exemption applicability determinations set forth in Sections 220 through 223; (7-1-02)

02. Typographical Errors. Changes to correct typographical errors; or (7-1-02)

03. Name or Ownership Change. A change in the name or ownership of the holder of a permit to construct when the Department determines no other review or analysis is required. (7-1-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.500 REGISTRATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PORTABLE EQUIPMENT.

Coeur d'Alene Paving shall register asphalt plant and notify DEQ prior to relocating. Should plant be co-located with a crusher in another location, other than the home pit, additional modeling and emissions inventory may be required. Should plant be relocated to another location without another emissions source then emissions inventory should be reduced as modeling for home pit included a crusher.

01. Registration Requirements. All existing portable equipment shall be registered within ninety (90) days after the original effective date of this Section 500 and at least ten (10) days prior to relocating, using forms provided by the Department, except that no registration is required for mobile internal combustion engines, marine installations and locomotives. (5-1-94)

02. Compliance with Rules and Regulations. Possessing a "Certificate of Registration" does not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.575 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND AREA CLASSIFICATION.

Our area of classification is a non-attainment area.

Ambient Air Quality Standards. The purpose of Sections 575 through 587 is to establish air quality standards for the state of Idaho which define acceptable ambient concentrations consistent with established air quality criteria. (4-11-06)

IDAPA 58.01.01.577 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC AIR POLLUTANTS.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

01. Particulate Matter. PM-10 - particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers. (5-1-94)

a. Primary and Secondary Standards. Primary and secondary PM-10 standards are: (5-1-94)

i. Annual Standard. Fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter, as an annual arithmetic mean -- never expected to be exceeded in any calendar year. (5-1-94)

ii. Twenty-four (24) Hour Standard. One hundred fifty (150) micrograms per cubic meter as a maximum twenty-four (24) hour concentration -- never expected to be exceeded more than once in any calendar year. (5-1-94)

b. Attainment and Expected Exceedance Determination. For the purpose of determining attainment of the primary and secondary PM-10 standards, expected exceedances shall be determined in accordance with Appendix K of 40 CFR Part 50. (5-1-94)

02. Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide). (5-1-94)

a. Primary Standards. Primary sulfur dioxide air quality standards are: (5-1-94)

i. Annual Standard. Eighty (80) micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 ppm), as an annual arithmetic mean -- not to be exceeded in any calendar year. (5-1-94)

ii. Twenty-four (24) Hour Standard. Three hundred sixty-five (365) micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 ppm), as a maximum twenty-four (24) hour concentration -- not to be exceeded more than once in any calendar year. (5-1-94)

b. Secondary Standards. Secondary air quality standards are one thousand three hundred (1,300) micrograms per cubic meter (0.50 ppm), as a maximum three (3) hour concentration -- not to be exceeded more than once in any calendar year. (5-1-94)

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03. Ozone. Primary and secondary air quality standards are 0.12 ppm (two hundred thirty-five (235) micrograms per cubic meter) -- maximum one (1) hour concentration not expected to be exceeded more than once per year. (5-1-94)

04. Nitrogen Dioxide. Primary and secondary air quality standards are one hundred (100) micrograms per cubic meter (0.05 ppm) -- annual arithmetic mean. (5-1-94)

05. Carbon Monoxide. Primary and secondary air quality standards are: (5-1-94)

a. Eight (8) Hour Standard. Ten (10) milligrams per cubic meter (9 ppm) -- maximum eight (8) hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(5-1-94)

b. One (1) Hour Standard. Forty (40) milligrams per cubic meter (35 ppm) -- maximum one (1) hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.590 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

This is a new minor source and subject to NSPS. See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit.

The owner or operator of any stationary source shall comply with 40 CFR Part 60 as applicable to the stationary source. The applicable definitions for this Section shall be the definitions set forth in 40 CFR Part 60. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.591 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

The owner or operator of any stationary source shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61 and 40 CFR Part 63 as applicable to the stationary source. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 58.01.01.625 VISIBLE EMISSIONS.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act. Opacity testing shall be completed at same time as the source test.

A person shall not discharge any air pollutant into the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period which is greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity as determined by this section. (4-5-00)

04. Test Methods and Procedures. The appropriate test method under this section shall be EPA Method 9 (contained in 40 CFR Part 60) with the method of calculating opacity exceedances altered as follows: (4-5-00)

a. Opacity evaluations shall be conducted using forms available from the Department or similar forms approved by the Department. (4-5-00)

b. Opacity shall be determined by counting the number of readings in excess of the percent opacity limitation, dividing this number by four (4) (each reading is deemed to represent fifteen (15) seconds) to find the number of minutes in excess of the percent opacity limitation. This method is described in the Procedures Manual for Air Pollution Control, Section II (Evaluation of Visible Emissions Manual), September 1986. (4-5-00)

c. Sources subject to New Source Performance Standards must calculate opacity as detailed above and as specified in 40 CFR Part 60. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.676 STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 for the Modeling and Modeling Protocol. This facility is a minor source without emissions netting or emission offsets. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any fuel burning equipment with a maximum rated input of ten (10) million BTU's per hour or more, and commencing operation on or after October 1, 1979, particulate matter in excess of the concentrations shown in the following table:

FUEL TYPE	ALLOWABLE PARTICULATE gr/dscf	EMISSIONS Oxygen
Gas	.015	3%
Liquid	.050	3%
Coal	.050	8%
Wood Product	.080	8%

The effluent gas volume shall be corrected to the oxygen concentration shown. (5-1-94)

IDAPA 59.01.01.725 RULES FOR SULFUR CONTENT OF FUELS.

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel shall be used for the crusher generator when it is in the pit. Asphalt plant and tank heater are natural gas.

The purpose of Sections 725 through 729 is to prevent excessive ground level concentrations of sulfur dioxide from fuel burning sources in Idaho. The reference test method for measuring fuel sulfur content shall be ASTM method, D129-95 Standard Test for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method) or such comparable and equivalent method approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d. Test methods and procedures shall comply with Section 157. (4-5-00)

IDAPA 58.01.01.775 RULES FOR CONTROL OF ODORS.

The purpose of Sections 775 through 776 is to control odorous emissions from all sources for which no gaseous emission control rules apply. (5-1-94)

This does not apply to this permit application as we are subject to emission control rules.

IDAPA 58.01.01.805 RULES FOR CONTROL OF HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLANTS.

The purpose of Sections 805 through 808 is to establish for hot-mix asphalt plants restrictions on the emission of particulate matter. (5-1-94)

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

IDAPA 58.01.01.806 EMISSION LIMITS.

No person shall cause, allow or permit a hot-mix asphalt plant to have particulate emissions which exceed the limits specified in Sections 700 through 703. (5-1-94)

See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. A source test shall be completed to verify and demonstrate that we are compliant with our Permit and The Clean Air Act.

IDAPA 58.01.01.807 MULTIPLE STACKS.

In the case of more than one (1) stack to a hot-mix asphalt plant, the emission limitation will be based on the total emission from all stacks. (5-1-94)

Baghouse and hot oil tank have been accounted for in the modeling and emissions inventory. See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit

IDAPA 58.01.01.808 FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL.

This has been accounted for in dispersion modeling for the site with the crusher included. Baghouse keeps the fugitive dust down at plant. Fugitive dust in the pit is controlled by watering the unpaved haul roads twice a day at a minimum and as required to keep down fugitive dust. Speed limit is 5 mph in the pit so as to not disturb unpaved areas more that necessary. Stockpiles are watered down during dry and windy periods. Crusher operations have water spray systems to keep dust down. Paved approach into pit is kept clean at all times as it adjoins Hwy 53. Equipment parking and employee parking have been treated for dust abatement. Once the Asphalt plant is running we intend to pave the truck route into and out of the pit. Future paving may include around scale office, equipment parking, employee parking and shop. Scales are concrete and asphalt.

01. Fugitive Emission Controls. No person shall cause, allow or permit a plant to operate that is not equipped with an efficient fugitive dust control system. The system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to satisfactorily control the emission of particulate material from any point other than the stack outlet. (5-1-94)

02. Plant Property Dust Controls. The owner or operator of the plant shall maintain fugitive dust control of the plant premises and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads by paving, oil treatment or other suitable measures. Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance. (5-1-94)

Part II

Applicable Requirements
For Temporary Crusher With Permit By Rule

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IDAPA 58.01.01.790 RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANTS.

Temporary crusher has been accounted for in the emissions inventory and modeling. See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit. Crusher has PermitBy Rule.

The purpose of Sections 790 through 799 is to set forth the requirements for nonmetallic mineral processing plants, frequently referred to as rock crushers. Definitions specific to nonmetallic mineral processing permits are located in Section 011 while other general terms may be defined in Sections 006 through 008. Compliance with Section 790 does not relieve the owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant from the responsibility of complying with other federal, state, and local applicable laws, regulations, and requirements. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01791 GENERAL CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.

Crusher has Permit By Rule. Crusher has spray water system on all emissions points. Roads in the pit to access crusher are unpaved and are watered down by our water truck a minimum of twice a day or as needed on dry days that may require more water to control Fugitive Dust. See forms EU-1 and EU-2.

01. Prohibition. No owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall allow, suffer, or cause the emissions of any air pollutant to the atmosphere in such quantity of such nature and duration and under such conditions as would be injurious to human health or welfare, to animal or plant life, or to property, or to interfere unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property. (3-15-02)

02. Control of Fugitive Dust. In accordance with Sections 650 and 651, owners and operators of nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the generation of fugitive dust. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions which might affect the movement of particulate matter. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.794 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

See forms EU-1 and EU-2. Crusher has Permit By Rule.

No owner or operator may commence construction, modification or operation of any source at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant without first obtaining a permit or complying with Sections 795 through 799. The owner or operator shall comply with the permitting requirements of Subsection 794.01 or Subsection 794.02 and the applicable portions of Subsection 794.03 and/or Subsection 794.04. (3-15-02)

01. Permit by Rule. Owners and operators of nonmetallic mineral processing plants that meet all of the applicable requirements set forth in Sections 795 through 799 shall be deemed to have a permit by rule (PBR) and shall not be required to obtain a permit to construct under Sections 200 through 228. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.795 PERMIT BY RULE REQUIREMENTS.

Crusher has Permit By Rule. See Forms EU-1 and EU-2.

The purpose of Sections 795 through 799 is to establish the requirements for a permit by rule for nonmetallic mineral processing plants. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.796 APPLICABILITY.

01. Permit by Rule. Owners and operators of nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be deemed to have a permit by rule if they comply with all of the applicable provisions of Sections 795 through 799. Nothing in Sections 795 through 799 shall preclude any owner or operator from obtaining a permit. Portable sources that operate or may be operated at a single location or site of operations for more than twelve (12) consecutive months must obtain a permit to construct or a Tier II operating permit. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.797 REGISTRATION FOR PERMIT BY RULE.

Crusher has Permit By Rule. See Forms EU-1 and EU-2.

01. Registration Process. Any owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant that opts to operate under the permit by rule shall register in the following manner: (3-15-02)

a. Any new or modified processing plant shall register fifteen (15) days prior to commencing operation or modification. The Department shall acknowledge registration in writing within fifteen (15) days. (3-15-02)

b. Any permitted processing plant shall register with the Department and request termination of the current permit to construct or Tier II operating permit. The Department shall normally act on the request within fifteen (15) days and notify the registrant in writing. (3-15-02)

Registration for permit by rule does not relieve the owner or operator of portable equipment from the registration and relocation requirements of Section 500. (3-15-02)

02. Registration Information. The following information shall be provided by the registrant to the Department: (3-15-02)

a. For all crushers and grinding mills, the registrant shall supply information on the manufacturer, crusher type (such as jaw, cone), serial number, date of manufacture, and maximum throughput capacity; (3-15-02)

b. For all screen decks, the registrant shall supply manufacturer name, physical size of screen, number of decks, serial number, and date of manufacture; and (3-15-02)

c. For all electrical generators, the registrant shall supply manufacturer name, rated output, and fuel. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.798 ELECTRICAL GENERATORS.

See forms EU-1 and EU-2. Temporary crusher has been accounted for in the emissions inventory and modeling. See forms EI-CP1-EI-CP4 Emissions Inventory and forms MI-MI4 Modeling that has been addressed with the approved Modeling Protocol. See Section II.3 for Facility Emission Inventory and Potential to Emit.

The following requirements apply to all electrical generators used to provide electrical power to any nonmetallic mineral processing plant. The requirements apply to each site of operations. (3-15-02)

01. Fuel Type. Only ASTM (American Society of Testing and Materials) Grade 1 or 2 fuel oil shall be used. The sulfur content of the fuel used shall not exceed the percentages of sulfur given in Section 728. (3-15-02)

02. Generator Operating Requirements. For the purposes of Sections 790 through 799, the following apply to all electrical generators.

Rated Output Capacities (kW)	Allowable Operating Hours (hr/yr)		Allowable Operating Hours (hr/yr)	
	Attainment Unclassifiable Areas	PM-10 Nonattainment Areas	Attainment Unclassifiable Areas	PM-10 Nonattainment Areas
0 – 454	24	**8**	8760	2880
455 – 1000	24	24	8760	8760
1001 – 2000	24	24	5200	5200

kW = kilowatts
hr/day = hours per day
hr/yr = hours per year (3-15-02)

03. Generator Opacity Limit. Visible emissions from any generator stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period. Opacity shall be determined using the test methods and procedures contained in Section 625. (3-15-02)

04. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements. (3-15-02)

a. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the following information. (3-15-02)

i. The rated output capacity, in kilowatts (kW), of the electrical generator(s) used; (3-15-02)

ii. Operating hours on a monthly and annual basis so compliance can be continuously determined for the previous twelve (12) month period; and (3-15-02)

iii. Vendor receipts of the fuel oil purchased clearly identifying the ASTM Grade. (3-15-02)

b. Records of monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for current operations shall be maintained at the site of operations for the duration of operations at that location and shall be available to Department representatives upon request. Records for previous sites of operation shall be kept for the most recent two (2) year period at a location where they can be reasonably accessed and shall be made available to the Department upon request. (3-15-02)

IDAPA 58.01.01.799 NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT FUGITIVE DUST BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE.

Fugitive dust in the pit is controlled by watering the unpaved haul roads twice a day at a minimum and as required to keep down fugitive dust. Stockpiles are watered down during dry and windy periods. Crusher operations have water spray systems to keep dust down. Paved approach into pit is kept clean at all times as it adjoins Hwy 53. Equipment parking and employee parking have been treated for dust abatement. Once the Asphalt plant is running we intend to pave the truck route into and out of the pit. Scales are concrete and asphalt.

The owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall use the Best Management Practices (BMP) contained in Section 799 to control the emissions of fugitive dust. Fugitive dust emissions shall be reasonably controlled as required by Sections 650 and 651. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator to reasonably control fugitive emissions at each site of operations but only for the duration of operations at each site under the control of the owner or operator. (3-15-02)

01. Generally Applicable Requirements. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. The following requirements apply generally to this Fugitive Dust BMP. (3-15-02)

a. Control strategy triggers. The owner or operator of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall at all times be observant of all sources of fugitive dust emissions and monitor control strategies at least once per day when operating. When fugitive dust emissions are observed at any time to be exceeding any control strategy trigger specified in Subsections 799.02 through 799.06, that event shall trigger initiation of the prescribed control strategy or control strategies to control the fugitive dust emissions. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategies. A progressive control strategy shall be used to reasonably control the emissions of fugitive dust. Progressive control strategy means that if the initial control strategy or strategies chosen do not adequately control fugitive dust emissions, the owner or operator shall employ successive control strategies as listed until fugitive dust control is achieved. Fugitive dust control shall be applied on a frequency such that visible emissions do not exceed any emission standard specified in Sections 790 through 799. (3-15-02)

c. Monitoring and recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of each event where a control strategy is triggered. The trigger shall be recorded with a summary of the control strategy employed. If the trigger is a citizen complaint, the owner or operator shall record the complaint, an evaluation of whether the complaint has merit, and a summary of the corrective action taken. The record shall be maintained on forms provided by the Department or other forms that contain similar information. Records for current operations shall be maintained at the site of operations for the duration of operations at that location and shall be available to Department representatives upon request. Records for previous sites of operation shall be kept for the most recent two (2) year period at a location where they can be reasonably accessed and shall be made available to the Department upon request. (3-15-02)

02. Requirements for Paved Public Roadways. (3-15-02)

a. Definitions. (3-15-02)

i. Paved public roadway. A paved public roadway means a roadway accessible to the general public having a surface of asphalt or concrete. (3-15-02)

ii. Track-out. Track-out means the deposition of mud, dirt, or similar debris onto the surface of a paved public roadway from the tires and/or undercarriage of any vehicle associated with the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategy triggers. Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from track-out include, but are not limited to: (3-15-02)

i. Visible deposition of mud, dirt, or similar debris on the surface of a paved public roadway. (3-15-02)

ii. Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on an affected paved public roadway that approach twenty percent (20%) opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one (1) minute in any sixty (60) minute period. (3-15-02)

iii. Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the owner or operator for merit. If the owner or operator determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. The Department may review the complaint records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If the Department finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required. (3-15-02)

c. Control strategies. The following are control strategies for track-out. (3-15-02)

i. Prompt removal of mud, dirt, or similar debris from the affected surface of a paved public roadway. (3-15-02)

ii. Water flush, and/or water flush and vacuum sweep, the affected surface of the paved public roadway. Runoff shall be controlled so it does not saturate the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road such that track-out is enhanced. If runoff is not, or cannot be controlled, gravel shall be applied to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road over an area sufficient to control track-out. (3-15-02)

iii. Apply gravel to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road. The area of application shall be sufficient to control track-out. (3-15-02)

iv. Apply an environmentally safe chemical soil stabilizer or chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road. The area of application shall be sufficient to control track-out. (3-15-02)

v. Other control strategy or strategies as approved by the Department. (3-15-02)

03. Requirements for Unpaved Haul Roads. (3-15-02)

a. Definition of "unpaved haul roads." Any unsurfaced roadway within the physical boundary of a nonmetallic mineral processing facility that is used as a haul road, access road, or similar. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategy triggers. Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from unpaved haul roads include, but are not limited to: (3-15-02)

i. Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on an affected paved public roadway that approach twenty percent (20%) opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one (1) minute in any sixty (60) minute period. (3-15-02)

ii. Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the owner or operator for merit. If the owner or operator determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. The Department may review the complaint records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If the Department finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required. (3-15-02)

c. Control strategies. The following are control strategies for fugitive dust emissions from unpaved haul roads. (3-15-02)

i. Limit vehicle traffic on unpaved haul roads. (3-15-02)

ii. Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved haul roads. If a speed limit is imposed, signs shall be posted along the haul road route and clearly indicate the speed limit. Signs shall be placed so they are visible to vehicles entering and leaving the site of operations. (3-15-02)

iii. Apply water to the surface of the unpaved haul road. Runoff shall be controlled so it does not saturate the surface of the unpaved haul road such that it causes track-out. If runoff is not, or cannot be controlled, gravel shall be applied to the surface of the unpaved haul road over an area sufficient to control track-out. (3-15-02)

iv. Apply gravel to the surface of the unpaved haul road. (3-15-02)

v. Apply an environmentally safe chemical soil stabilizer or chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the unpaved haul road. (3-15-02)

vi. Other control strategy or strategies as approved by the Department. (3-15-02)

04. Requirements for Transfer Points, Screening Operations, and Stacks and Vents. (3-15-02)

a. Definitions. (3-15-02)

i. Transfer point. Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile. (3-15-02)

ii. Belt conveyor. Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one (1) location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end. (3-15-02)

iii. Conveying system. Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one (1) piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems. (3-15-02)

iv. Bucket elevator. Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached. (3-15-02)

v. Screening operation. Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one (1) or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). (3-15-02)

vi. Capture system. Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one (1) or more process operations to a control device. (3-15-02)

vii. Control device. Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one (1) or more process operations at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant. (3-15-02)

viii. Vent. Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one (1) or more affected facilities. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategy triggers. Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from transfer points, belt conveyors, bucket elevators, screening operations, conveying systems, capture systems, and building vents include, but are not limited to, the following: (3-15-02)

i. NSPS regulated processing plants. (3-15-02)

(1) Opacity greater than ten percent (10%) from any transfer point on a belt conveyor, conveying system, bucket elevator, or screening operation. (3-15-02)

(2) For any transfer point on a belt conveyor, conveying system, bucket elevator, or screening operation located within a building, opacity greater than seven percent (7%) from any building vent. (3-15-02)

(3) Opacity greater than seven percent (7%) from any capture system stack. (3-15-02)

(4) Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the owner or operator for merit. If the owner or operator determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. The Department may review the complaint records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If the Department finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required. (3-15-02)

ii. Processing plants not regulated by NSPS. (3-15-02)

This is not applicable to us as we are subject to the New Source Performance Standard.

05. Requirements for Crushers and Grinding Mills. (3-15-02)

a. Definitions. (3-15-02)

i. Crusher. Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic mineral, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor. (3-15-02)

ii. Grinding mill. Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used. (3-15-02)

iii. Initial crusher. Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategy triggers. Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from any crusher, grinding mill, building vent, or capture system stack include, but are not limited to, the following. (3-15-02)

i. NSPS regulated processing plants. (3-15-02)

(1) Opacity greater than fifteen percent (15%) from any crusher or grinding mill at which capture system is not used. (3-15-02)

(2) For any crusher or grinding mill located within a building, opacity greater than seven percent (7%) from any building vent. (3-15-02)

(3) Opacity greater than seven percent (7%) from any capture system stack. (3-15-02)

(4) Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the owner or operator for merit. If the owner or operator determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. The Department may review the complaint records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If the Department finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required. (3-15-02)

ii. Processing plants not regulated by NSPS. (3-15-02)

This is not applicable to us as we are subject to the New Source Performance Standard.

06. Requirements for Stockpiles. (3-15-02)

a. Definitions. (3-15-02)

i. Stockpile. Stockpile means any nonmetallic mineral storage pile, reserve supply, or similar. Nonmetallic minerals shall have the meaning given in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Nonmetallic minerals may be stockpiled by belt conveyor, truck dumping, or similar. (3-15-02)

ii. Truck dumping. Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one (1) location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: trucks, front-end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars. (3-15-02)

b. Control strategy triggers. Triggers that require immediate initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from stockpiles include, but are not limited to: (3-15-02)

i. Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion of any stockpile that approaches twenty percent (20%) opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one (1) minute in any sixty (60) minute period. (3-15-02)

ii. Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the owner or operator for merit. If the owner or operator determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. The Department may review the complaint records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If the Department finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required. (3-15-02)

c. Control strategies. The following are control strategies for stockpiles. (3-15-02)

i. Limit the height of the stockpiles. (3-15-02)

ii. Limit the disturbance of the stockpiles. (3-15-02)

iii. Apply water onto the surface of the stockpile. (3-15-02)

iv. Other control strategy or strategies as approved by the Department. (3-15-02)

SECTION II.12

Certification of Pre-Permit Construction Approval Application

See form HMAP